

Government of India
Ministry of Finance
Department of Financial services

LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2323

ANSWERED ON MONDAY, DECEMBER 15, 2025/ AGRAHAYANA 24, 1947 (SAKA)

Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY)

2323. SHRI MALAIYARASAN D:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has evaluated the actual impact of the Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) on employment generation, especially among first-time entrepreneurs;
- (b) if so, the details of such evaluation along with State-wise and category-wise (Shishu, Kishor, Tarun) data on the number of beneficiaries from Tamil Nadu during the last five years;
- (c) whether instances of high Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) have been reported under Mudra loans, particularly from public sector banks;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to strengthen credit appraisal and recovery mechanisms; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to review or restructure the scheme in light of concerns about loan utilisation, repayment capacity and monitoring and if so, the details thereof?

ANSWER

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(SHRI PANKAJ CHAUDHARY)

a) and (b): Ministry of Labour and Employment (MoLE) had conducted a large sample survey at the national level to estimate employment generation under PMMY.

As per the survey results, PMMY helped in generation of 1.12 crore net additional employment during a period of approximately 3 years (*i.e.* from 2015 to 2018).

The state and category-wise (Shishu, Kishor, Tarun & Tarun Plus) data on the number of beneficiaries (loans) for the last five years, including Tamil Nadu, is placed at Annexure.

(c) to (e): PMMY mainly caters to those segment of the society which have been outside the formal credit system because of lack of collaterals, business experience etc. The NPA rate under PMMY for Public Sector Banks (PSBs), as on June, 2025, is 3.31% (against the disbursed amount). This is mainly

because the loans under the scheme are collateral free and are often provided to new business entrepreneurs who may lack business experience and expertise.

The monitoring mechanisms adopted by the Government to ensure effective sanctioning and utilisation of loans disbursed by Member Lending Institutions (MLIs) under Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana (PMMY) include setting of annual indicative targets and periodic reviews of the performance.

In addition, lenders undertake:

- i. pre-sanction field visits to verify details as provided in the loan applications by the borrowers and post-sanction visits for verification of assets created out of the loan amount;
- ii. collection of stock statement of the Unit of the borrower and its periodic verification for fixing Drawing Power (DP) for working capital for a particular period;
- iii. periodic monitoring of cash flow data to analyse from where the Unit receives its money (cash inflow) and how it spends (cash outflow);
- iv. monitoring of early warning signals (EWS) which throw up alerts for MLIs; and
- v. constant follow up and increased frequency of customer connects.

Annexure**Annexure for part (a) and (b) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 2323 for 15.12.2025 regarding "Pradhan Mantri Mudra Yojana"****Statewise (for last five years (From FY 2020-21 To 2024-25))**

S.No.	State/ U.T. Name	No. of Loan A/cs			
		Shishu	Kishor	Tarun	Tarun Plus
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4,202	8,479	4,307	2
2	Andhra Pradesh	39,54,229	22,76,683	4,32,347	8,770
3	Arunachal Pradesh	47,595	37,001	7,439	20
4	Assam	26,27,889	16,56,687	1,25,610	232
5	Bihar	2,61,50,975	1,14,03,446	3,20,986	1,163
6	Chandigarh	43,600	28,563	11,611	17
7	Chhattisgarh	35,49,517	14,84,005	1,30,617	201
8	Dadra and Nagar Haveli & Daman and Diu	10,666	11,437	3,934	13
9	Delhi	8,54,951	3,89,415	1,33,114	466
10	Goa	89,395	76,592	20,287	31
11	Gujarat	53,33,354	26,68,638	3,33,977	1,030
12	Haryana	33,04,243	16,98,604	1,75,042	387
13	Himachal Pradesh	2,48,234	3,18,377	79,894	97
14	Jharkhand	69,90,046	21,71,233	1,38,697	368
15	Karnataka	1,73,11,693	81,10,375	5,15,279	813
16	Kerala	56,45,473	30,24,072	2,35,444	1,270
17	Lakshadweep	3,261	4,992	461	-
18	Madhya Pradesh	1,21,25,986	44,18,805	3,85,545	536
19	Maharashtra	1,60,61,287	61,40,345	7,05,426	1,251
20	Manipur	1,47,941	49,949	7,991	25
21	Meghalaya	84,265	55,329	9,639	15
22	Mizoram	46,378	44,364	11,948	8
23	Nagaland	42,176	52,027	8,939	24
24	Odisha	1,37,97,007	37,70,891	2,15,450	504
25	Pondicherry	3,48,036	2,00,381	9,358	6
26	Punjab	35,46,590	14,76,574	1,87,125	380
27	Rajasthan	84,20,692	41,47,845	4,14,425	954
28	Sikkim	33,717	39,895	5,071	12
29	Tamil Nadu	1,85,46,665	97,10,353	4,62,047	1,294
30	Telangana	24,89,159	11,51,546	2,45,471	7,358
31	Tripura	10,04,080	6,86,944	17,298	40
32	Union Territory of Jammu and Kashmir	4,09,699	10,67,242	1,76,664	42
33	Union Territory of Ladakh	3,781	37,926	8,139	5
34	Uttar Pradesh	2,20,03,219	82,17,927	7,15,986	1,771
35	Uttarakhand	11,68,360	6,11,995	83,831	263
36	West Bengal	1,79,00,860	98,42,118	4,69,729	1,059
	Total	19,43,49,221	8,70,91,055	68,09,128	30,427

Source: As per data uploaded by Member Lending Institutions on Mudra Portal
